

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/765,231	01/18/2001	Deborah J. Phippard	3221-US 7382		
26648	7590 02/23/2005	,	EXAMINER		
PHARMACIA CORPORATION			SCHNIZER, RICHARD A		
	ATENT DEPARTMENT CE BOX 1027		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
ST. LOUIS,	MO 63006		1635		
			DATE MAILED: 02/23/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
09/765,231	PHIPPARD ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
LAGIIIIIGI	Altonic		

	Richard Schnizer, Ph. D	1635	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED 07 February 2005 FAILS TO PLACE THIS	APPLICATION IN CONDITION FO	R ALLOWANCE.	
 The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to filing must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amend condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appearmentation (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The a) The period for reply expires 6 months from the mailing date 	ment, affidavit, or other evidence, want fee) in compliance with 37 CFR or reply must be filed within one of t	which places the appl 41.31; or (3) a Reque	ication in st for Continued
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire to Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	g date of the final rejecti	on.
TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 70 Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.1 tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply origing than three months after the mailing da	of the fee. The approprinally set in the final Offi	iate extension fee ce action; or (2) as
 The reply was filed after the date of filing a Notice of Apperoaches was filed on A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41 Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 Chas been filed, any reply must be filed within the time perial AMENDMENTS 	1.37 must be filed within two month FR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of	s of the date of filing	the Notice of
 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, I 			ecause
(a) They raise new issues that would require further con	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TE below);	
 (b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE beloge) (c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in bet appeal; and/or 		ducing or simplifying	the issues for
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a	corresponding number of finally rei	ected claims	
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	somosponamy nambor or imany ro,	00.00 0.0	
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12	21. See attached Notice of Non-Co	mpliant Amendment	(PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(· · · - · - · /·
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be at non-allowable claim(s). 		timely filed amendme	ent canceling the
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided that the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 1,5-7,11,18 and 29. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: 32-48.		ll be entered and an e	explanation of
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 	t before or on the date of filing a No d sufficient reasons why the affidat	otice of Appeal will <u>no</u> vit or other evidence i	ot be entered s necessary and
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome all rejections under appe	al and/or appellant fa	ils to provide a
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation	n of the status of the claims after e	ntry is below or attac	ned.
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER			
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered bu See attached.			nce because:
12. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).13. ☐ Other:	(P10/58/08 or P10-1449) Paper N	vo(s)	
10. [_] Olifot			

Application/Control Number: 09/765,231 Page 2

Art Unit: 1635

Applicant's arguments are unpersuasive. Enablement of the use of the claimed polynucleotides as diagnostics for OA, for drug development, or for therapy, depends on the establishment of a relationship between OA and the polynucleotides. There is no clear relationship between SEQ ID NO:53 and OA because although the specification teaches that SEQ ID NO:53 was preferentially observed in OA patients relative to controls, it remains unclear what is meant by "preferentially observed", and the specification does not disclose sufficient data for one to determine what "preferentially observed" might mean. As a result, the relationship between OA and SEQ ID NO:58 is unclear. For example, "preferentially observed" could mean that SEQ ID NO:58 was never observed in the non-OA libraries, or it could mean that a SEQ ID NO:58 was simply observed less frequently in the non-OA libraries. No data is presented regarding the relative amounts of SEQ ID NO:58 in OA versus non-OA tissues. This is an important point because in order to use SEQ ID NO:58 as a diagnostic one must obviously know what level of expression of SEQ ID NO:58 is diagnostic of OA. At pages 9 and 10 of the response Applicant argues that one of skill in the art would understand what is meant by "preferentially observed" and could use the claimed nucleifc acids as diagnostic for OA because one of skill in the art would know that significance levels of any sample size can be determined using appropriate statistical methods such as Student's T test. One of skill could therefore determine which patients had a statistically significant expression level of SEQ ID NO:53 relative to controls. This is unpersuasive because it assumes without support that statistically significant results were, or will be, obtained. There is no evidence of record to support a statistically significant correlation between OA and SEQ ID NO:53. Furthermore, Applicant assumes without support that ANY statistically significant deviation from control levels of SEQ ID NO:53 will be diagnostic of OA. In fact, even if SEQ ID NO:53 were diagnostic, and there is no significant evidence that it is, the expression level that correlates with disease may be 4 or 5 fold above controls, while a two fold increase may not correlate with pathology. The specfication provides no guidance as to what level of expression of SEQ ID NO:58 is diagnostic of OA. As a result one of skill in the art is left to perform this determination on his own, after first demonstrating a relationship between OA and SEQ ID NIO:53. This experimentation is undue because the diagnostic expression level is a critical piece of information required to use the invention, as intended. Another missing piece of critical information is the establishment of a significant relationship between SEQ ID NO:53 and OA. Failure to disclose this critical information results in a failure to meet the enablement requirement. See MPEP 608.01(p). Finally, Applicant's argument that the instant claims are composition claims and not method claims is unpersuasive because the basis of the rejection is that the specification fails to teach how to use the composition, and so fails to meet the enablement requirement.

> DAVETRONG NGUYEN PRIMARY EXAMINER